DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1904.





AUGUSTE SABATIER.

Auguste Sabatier, author of "Religions of Authority," the history of the growth of the church and the religion of the spirit, which promises to revolutionize modern ideas on religious subjects, was the foremost champion of freedom of thought in France. His aim was to establish the Christian religion on such a basis that it could stand the test of modern scientific thought. It was to this that he consecrated his life and that he hoped he had accomplished in "Religions of Authority," the last words of which he penned just 10 days before

M. Sabatier was born in Vallon, Alsace, the oldest of a farmer's five children. He received a splendid theological education in the French government schools, and finally, at 20, was installed in the chair of dogmatics of Strasburg, holding this position until driven out by the enmity of the Germans during the Franco-Prussian war. He went to Paris and became a member of the Protestant Faculty of Theology, of which he was dean at the time of his death, nearly three years ago.

in American literature alongside the, dom. In it, besides, Moses, Aaron and creations of Cooper and Hawthorne. F. J. Stimson, the well known Boston writer, has gone abroad. Before leav-ing he completed a story for McClure's which vividly pictures Boston deserted by man ,an Eden of beast and bird ad bug which its Adam had wished for

Thomas Nelson Page, after complet-ing a series of articles on the Negro Problem for McClure's has gone to California on a pleasure trip. A fine full-page portrait of Mr. Page appears in the April McClure's in connection with

Miriam take natural part; and while dramatic and intense to a degree in her use of all this inspiring material, at no time does the author overstep the bounds of credulity and taste, or lapse into sensationalism. Even in the tempinto sensationalism. Even in the temp-tation of the great climax where the Israelites, crowded by the z'haraoh's oncouling army commence their re-treat through the vale of waters, the author, with admirable restriction, has clothed the narrative with a simplicity that adds immeasurably to the thrilling picture. So, too, when Kenkenes, the young Egyptian lover of the Israelitish maiden Rachel, feels, in his' lonely fight theorem the desort the passing



BATTLESHIP IOWA

ONE RESULT OF HER ACTIVITY

LV bout with him for several years a very unpleasant reminder of his service on that famous ship. This man is George E. Parquette, now residing at 3346 Sixth avenue, Troy, N. Y., who was a marine engineer on the Iowa during the Spanish-American war when, under com-mand of Captain Bob Evans, she was performing brilliant exploits in battle and in filibuster-chasing in Cuban and Porto Rican waters. Of those days that ried men's bodies and souls, Mr. Parjuette anys;

gagement, our meals were very uncer-tain, and when we did eat, we had to be minute men. 'The constant anxiety and haste affected my stomach and put It in a very bad condition which lasted for four years notwithstanding the fact that I was under a doctor's care could scarcely keep anything on my stomach and I suffered greatly from steady pains in the lower part of it. My appetite, too, was very poor and for four months I was in bed.

"Other troubles developed. I had severe headaches, and at times I felt as if something was elutching at my heart. My blood got out of order and I had fever and coughing spells. My stomach finally became so bad that I do not think it could possibly have been worse when I first heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, began the course of treatment which finally cured me,

"I had never heard of this remedy until the fall of 1903, when a book describing it was left at my door. Then I bought a box of the pills and began to take them. I found surprising relief at once, and I continued to use them until I was well. I have since then recom-mended them to many relatives and friends, and I take great pleasure in praising them as a wonderful medicine or the stomach and blood."



LEAVES FROM OLD ALBUMS.

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pleces of verse.

by Samuel Hopkins Adams, in the March McClure's. The organ of th Goebel faction, the Democrat, declar that the article was actually written b

"Whenever we were expecting an en-

by Dr. J. W. Rolfe, entitled "A War-wickshire Farmer In Shakespeare's Day." Arthur Stanwood Pier is a con-tributor and there are two beautiful The newspapers of Lexington, Ky, are having a spirited controversy over the authorship of the article on "The State of Kenturky vs. Caleb Powers," ante should he er is highly

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Special Correspondence. ONDON, March 30 .- In London

there will be completed in the next month or so, one of the biggest haps, undertaken by any one man. This is the work to which the late Benjamin years, devoted a large part of his lifeyears, devoted a large part of his life-the making of a complete index of all which give the papers in chronological the official documents that exist on this order, with a description of each, and

been said, never got beyond the committee stage.

The 180 volumes which contain Mr. Stevens's index are written entirely by hand in a "copperplate" that is a detasks of a literary kind ever, per-is undertaken by any one man. This what infinite care this monumental in-dex was prepared, it may be said that Franklin Stevens, United States dis-patch agent in London for over 40 the volumes consist of three sets, 50 of the volumes consist of three sets, 50 of which give a list of the European his-torical Americana in the order in which the documents appear in their volumes

been accomplished in his ist book. M. Sabatier was born in the file fown of Valion and was a farm--the eldest of five children. He lowed his taste for the ministry early and was educated in the great French public schools. At 26 he was a candi-late for the chair of Dogmatics at Strassburg, presenting as his thesis his motable work on the Apostle Paul, When he Franco-Prussian war broke out he took up actively the French side and when peace was restored attempted to preserve the French language in Alsace y lecturing, etc., which brought him he antagonism of the German authors He was driven into France and there attempted to build up a Univer sity similar to that of Strassburg. His efforts were seconded by the French government. Eventually he became ean of the Protestant faculty of theslogy in the University of Paris, a position he held at the time of his death about a year and a half ago.

It was only 10 days after putting the faal touches on his great work "Relgions of Authority," which is being published in America by McClurebillips, that Auguste Sabatier died. On the day that he wrote the last word of the completed book he came out from his study to his wife and said earnest-"My work is now done and I may contentedly." He had planned to faish a course of lectures and then take a long hoped for journey through the Holy Land. After having delivered the last lecture of the course he re-turned very ill, and in three days was dead leaving to his executors to bring out his work, probably the broadest and sanest history of religion written in Hur time:

- 14 ALM Ray Stannard Baker's first successful book of popular science, "The Boys' Book of Inventions," has been put to ress by McClure-Phillips for a new dition.

Mrs. George Madden Martin, author ef"Emmy Lou," (McClure-Phillips) has Just gone south to rest after finishing new novel, "The House of Fulfillnt," which is to be published serially A McCiure's Magazine.

Elder Jepson, the author of "The Adrable Tinker," the amusing story of marvelous achievements of a little nglish boy. thorough Englishman a thorough Londoner, though he incolnshire. He was edas born ated at Oxford, and went to Baliol. sliege, where he was a close friend of tt took a great interest and declared that Mr. Jepson king of a great writer in Mr. Jepson, however, was in no write, and went out into the cord to learn something of human na-



with the Oxford accent, and claims that Behe is the only one who can teach it. sides all this, he is a socialist, and is a prominent member of a club in which Bernard Shaw, W. T. Stead and others are active members.

Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keays, the autho of "She Hhat Eateth Bread With Me," the novel on divorce which McClure-Phillips are publishing, is of British Canadian stock. She was born in Woodstock, Ontario, but has lived through the west of the United States, out chiefly in Iowa and Michigan. She was educated at the home of her family at Portsmouth, England, and also spent some years in Germany. Mrs. Keays adds to her ability with the pen notable accomplishment as a musician "He That Eateth Bread With Me" her first novel, though she has already published a small volume of fiction under the title of "Little Lords of Creation." She has very strong ideas upon the purpose of the novel. "A novel." sh esays, "should not only interest, but

should help people who are struggling with every day problems. It should be a presentation of a point of view and a matured opinion upon some vital topic." It was in this spirit that she wrote "He That Eateth Bread With Me.' The following is from "The City of

the King." by Mrs. Lew Wallace, and tells why we color the Easter eggs: "The Syrian bulbul (nightingale) has the lovel'ast voice of all God's creatures and the saddest song ever heard. Shady coverts fringing the Jordan still shelter the bird that 'sings darkling.' " "There is a legend that the bulbul sat

in the olive tree in the garden of Joseph of Arimathea, and, the night before the resurrection, through the darkness poured out her soul in sorrowing plaint above the still sleeper in the tomb wherein was never man laid. When the first Easter motoing broke over the eastern hills the eggs in the nest of the brooding bird sparkled with gold, blue, orange and crimion; and so we color eggs at Easter for a memorial of the

one singer who sang by the holy sepulcher 1,900 years ago." Alfred Russel Wallace, the author of "Man's Place in the Universe," though \$1 years old, is still in undiminished health and with undiminished energy, Mr. Wallace has already begun upon new book. He seerns the assistance of typewriters, and secretaries. His books are in his own hand, writing

which is very clear and firm, and shows no evidence of the S1 years behind the hand that pens it.

Kate Douglas Wiggin expects to sail about the first of April for England, where, for many years, she has spent the spring and early summer. Her latest book, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," is still to be found among the

the second article of the series.

Ray Stannard Baker is in Chicago securing material for further articles on "The Great Labor Conflicts," the series now running in McClure's. Mr. Baker writes that he finds Chicago a mine of information, "the real thing," as he expresses it. One of the prominent labor leaders Mr. Baker has met there said to him: "McClure's is doing the real thing. This is the first time the labor problem has been fairly and broadly discussed."

The following item 'trom an article entitled "New Ideas in Books of Scence. by Kate Sanborn, in National Magazine for April, will remind its readers of the philosophy enunciated in "A Romanc of Two Worlds," and make them marvel that the author should name it new. Electricity, and not gravity, is the on and only evolving force in the physical universe. That there is good reason to believe that the sun is inhabited; is the headquarters of Deity and the future abode of man, the promised heaven of human souls. That electricity is life the human body is of elements the same as a magnet and is built of smaller magnets, and that any sickness or dis-

That case is an electric derangement. radium is in its nature a form of elec-tric energy solidified. That when the machine gets so out of order that it can't be charged again we die, as it is falsely called; in reality we drop our vesture of atoms, step on to a visible mighty Jacob's Ladder, one of the boulevards of the universe, and in just eight minutes we arrive in heaven.

≈B90KS.≈

A book which is attracting chief no tice at present in the literary world, and from its nature promises to do so for some time to come, is Miss Elizabeth Miller's biblical romance, "The Yoke," a story of the great Hebrew exodus from Egypt, Not since Ben Hur, has there appeared a romance with such deep and inspiring theme, absorbing incident, and entrancing character-ization, combined in a story teeming with scenes and events pictured wit absolute fidelity to historic backgroun and setting. It is a story laid in th days of Israel's bondage, and interwa ven with fictitious events and characters, are the thrilling historic facts of the terrible sufferings of the children Israel under their imperial taskmaste and the stupendous feats of the build ng of great Egyptian monuments, the plagues which fell upon their focs in

ensequence, and finally their sublin deliverance under the guidance of the pillar of cloud and flame to final free

flight through the desert, the passing breath of the angel of death, fiying on his dread mission to "all of Egypt's

first born." there is the same quiet touch that shows Miss Miller's masterly triumph over the temptation to theatrical expression and effect, that must lure one throughout this assemblage of inspiring materials. It is stated that the publishers, before accepting "The Yoke," put it through the crucial test of examination by an eminent Egyptologyst connected with one of America's leading universities, in order to ascertain its exact status in regard to historical correctness in local data and color, and the fact that this well known firm had afterward no hesitation in publishing the book is a final proof of its standard in this direction. It is clamed, indeed, that ministers representing many shades of religious balief agree that the book has a religious and educational value, and that it will increase interest in the Bible narrative of the Exodus. One minister has styled "The Yoke," the "Ben Hur" of the Old Testament, and public opinion seems thus far to echo his word., "Miss Miller, the author of "The

Yoke," was born in the little town of New Ross, Montgomery county, Indiana, 11 miles from Crawfordsville, the nome of the author of "Ben-Hur." She has lived in Indianapolis nearly all her life, She attended the public schools there, the manual training high school and Butler college. She has traveled considerably, over the United States and Canada. She has contributed to newspapers some poetry of considthe crable merit and several interesting descriptive letters from New Mexico, Colorado and Utah. As to how she came to write the story she tells it

thus: The summer of 1901 my mother,

"The summer of for the coast of local color for my story means the his-brother and I spent on the coast of local color for my story means the his-Maine. After a few weeks the fogs and two years of devoted study of the his-Maine. After a few weeks the fogs and two years of old Ecypt, as well as of the that we determined to move a few miles | books of Moses,

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Peo. ole are sold by all druggists, or may be btained directly from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. on receipt of the price, fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

inland from old ocean. We went to Gorham, near Portland, where we rented a roomy, old-fashioned house, fully furnished, of Mrs. Anna E. Hale, whos husband was a cousin of Senator Hale, while she herself is a cousin of Senato Frye and of almost everybody else of any consequence in Maine.

"In this house was a large picture representaing the Exodus. There were the migrating Hebrews passing through a city of old Egypt and looking out com the houses were men, women and children, gazing at the departing Israelites. The picture fascinated my mother as well as myself. It set her imagination at work. She wondered if in those throngs of onlookers there were not an Egyptian youth or malden that was sorrowful at the leaving of some youth or maiden among the Israelites, and if there were not a reciprocal feeling among some of those who were to wander so many years in the wilderness. She contrasted the feelings of these with the jubiliant faces of the Israelitsh men and women, and she wondered If there were not a story in it if some

one could write it. "I did not think I could write it, so my brother Percy began it. He wrote about 50,000 words, completing a story, He had made the framework, and that was all. It was then that I resolved to make something of his beginning, and I sat myself to the task. The story bears this dedication: "To Percy Millet, my brother, who constructed the plot.' To be sure of the foundation and local color for my story meant for me

SWHAT THE BEST MAGAZINES CONTAIN.

The April Bookman is, in many 1 to courtship's days, Mrs. Cutting's popularity in the proposed series should ways, the most noteworthy number of ; he certain. that magazine ever published. It opens - N. K. W.

Jeannette Cooper is one of the new contributors to magazine fiction with with the usual Chronicle and Comment on the passing literary and artistic whom story-writing is not a profession show, with numerous portraits. Then but a diversion. Miss Cooper is a Chi-cago public school teacher who writes follows an article from a new point of not of schools and scholars, but mort musing of "smart life," society and view, by Maurice Masterlinck, on "Uni-versal Suffrage." Then Edwin Le-fevres paper on "The Newspaper and Wall Street," in which the relations of the principal New York papers with the people and things concerned with it. Her first story was recently pub-lighted in McClure's, and the March isthe financial world are carefully and sue of that magazine has another prodinterestingly told; an article on "Tastes," by F. M. Colby; a susonable act of her pen in this really "clever"

side of the ocean regarding the American Revolution and the making of peace thereafter. It is difficult to give a true idea of how tremendous an undertaking this was, but it occupied Mr. Stevens and the 20 or more assistants whom he paid out of his own pocket.

over 30 years to gather the necessary material. At the end of that time, they had catalogued all the documents relating to the revolution in the possession of the British government and in private collections in this country and all those in the government archives of France, Spain and Holland, the three European powers concerned in the war. The documents thus catalogued amount to over 161,000 in all, and the immense index in which the character and location of every one of them is indicated fills 180 folio volumes, each containing about 500 pages. Mr. Stevens kept no actual record of the amount of money which he spent upon this work, but estimated that it was in the neighborhood of \$100,000. He died two years ago leaving the work unfinished. All the material was in hand, however, and for the most part already incorporated in handsomely bound volumes. Mrs. Stevens and her late husband's partner lms mediately set about completing the index, and the last 10 volumes of it are

now being bound. Stevens's expectation was at the be ginning that the United States government, recognizing the importance of the work he had planned, would furnish the funds for carrying it out, and his final nope was that Congress would buy his index for the congressional library but, though a bill to that effect was re ported favorably on by two committees of the house of representatives, the natter never got any further.

Benjamin Franklin Stevens, who was a Vermonter, came to London in 1860. He already had had a good deal of experience with historical documents, for as assistant to his father, who was president of the Vermont Historica and Antiquarlan society, he had copie many old state papers both at Alban and Boston. Mr. Stevens had been 1 London three or four years when it be came necessary that he should make some transcriptions of documents (he Public Record office of England re lating to New Jersey, and then it was that he discovered that to these, as to the other documents concerning America in different British and foreign repositories, there was absolutely no is tex. It soon became evident to Mr Stevens that he would be called upon to make constant reference to documents of this kind for several years to come, so he began making careful notes of each one of them that passed through his hand, with the result that 1 1882, he had gathered no end of ma-

which contain a list of the 160,000 odd items in alphabetical order, with, in nearly every case, the names of both the writers and receivers in "doubleontry.

Among the almost endless documents to which this monster index makes reference are all the letters and dispatches of the royal governors of the Thirteen colonies before the outbreak of the Revolution, and all those of the British commanders in the course of the British Gen. Gage, Sir William Howe, Sir Henry Clinton, Lord Cornwallis and Burgoyne. Indexed also are all the dispatches of the British admirals and Capitalins of the American and International States and Stat captains of the American station from 1763 to 1783, and also addresses made to the king by towns in England and Scotland testifying to their abhorrence of the American rebeilion and to their own loyalty. The list refers also to the complete correspondence with regard to the Hessians, the treatles respecting these troops, the regimental occur-rences, prisoners and so on. The French documents to which reference is nude include all the correspondence between the French government and Gerard, Luzerne and Barbe de Marbols, as well as with the American peace commissioners. Franklin, Jay, Adams and Lee, and with Lafayette, Paul Jones, Arnold and John Hancock. HAYDEN CHURCH.

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